PRODUCT: 17 ozone generators at Albuquerque, N. Mex., together with a number of folders entitled "Bulletin 11" and "Bulletin 12" and a number of sales manuals entitled "Dr. O. M. Justice."

The device consisted of 8 tubes, 4 of which fluoresce blue and 4 of which fluoresce orange when activated by an electric current, together with the electrical mechanism to activate the tubes.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying folders and sales manuals were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the ozone produced by the device protects from air-transmitted disease, neutralizes carbon monoxide, increases the oxyhemoglobin in the blood, rids the body of disease, and restores vitality. strength, health, and vigor; and that the device was effective in the treatment of anemia, asthma, arthritis, all diseases of the respiratory organs, bronchitis, catarrh, chlorosis, colds, colibacillosis, constipation, corns, cramps in legs, feet, and arms, dyspepsia, eczema, fatty tumors, fistula, gall bladder trouble, gas poisoning, hay fever, headache, heart trouble, hemorrhoids, influenza, insomnia, inactive liver, inactive kidneys, liver spots, migraine, melancholia, mucous colitis, neurasthenia, nerves, osteomyelitis, paralysis of the face, disorders of the prostate, psoriasis, rheumatic pains, sinusitis, syphilis in any stage, tuberculosis, varicose veins, whooping cough, and many other ailments. The device was not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit made for it, and it was not effective in the treatment of the diseases stated and implied.

Disposition: September 4, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the devices be turned over to the Food and Drug Administration.

3537. Misbranding of ultraviolet lamps. U. S. v. 2 Devices * * *. (F. D. C. No. 30398. Sample No. 24491–L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 24, 1951, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20, 1950, by Sun-Kraft, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 2 ultraviolet lamps at Jamaica, N. Y. Examination of the device showed that it consisted of a cold-quartz type lamp mounted on a metallic base and equipped with a timing mechanism. Examination indicated further that the lamp would emit ultraviolet radiations of a comparatively low intensity.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sun-Kraft Cold-Quartz Ultra-Violet and Ozone Apparatus."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in an accompanying booklet entitled "How to Use Your Sun-Kraft" were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the device was an adequate treatment for many different types of skin diseases, such as acne, psoriasis, many varieties of eczema, scalp conditions, and skin tuberculosis, and for skin ulcers and slow healing wounds. The device was not an adequate treatment for such conditions.

DISPOSITION: August 21, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3538. Misbranding of O. R. O. U. S. v. 47 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31322. Sample No. 15988-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 3, 1951, Western District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 6, 1951, by O. O. Roberts, from Fort Worth, Tex.

PRODUCT: 47 bottles of O. R. O. at Lawton, Okla., together with a number of circulars entitled "O. R. O." Analysis showed that the product was a lime and sulfur solution.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "6 Ozs. or Over O. R. O. 14% light sulphur 2% hydrated lime 84% water (inert)."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in the accompanying circulars were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of unspecified diseases of poultry, running fits, mange, and other skin diseases of dogs, and coccidiosis and sorehead in chickens, turkeys, etc.; that it was effective to remove worms from poultry, hogs, dogs, or livestock of any kind; that it was effective to eliminate blue bugs and fleas on chickens and turkeys; and that it was effective in the treatment of poison ivy, prickly heat, ringworm, itchy scalp, scaly skin, chafed skin, rash, etc., of humans. The article was not effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: August 13, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE *

3539. Misbranding of Dr. Jelen's Liquid Hog Medicine. U. S. v. 3 Pails, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31172. Sample No. 18916-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 7, 1951. District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 5, 1951, by Dr. Jelen's Veterinary Supply Corp., from Omaha, Nebr.

PRODUCT: 3 2-gallon pails and 5 1-gallon jugs of Dr. Jelen's Liquid Hog Medicine at New Ulm, Minn., together with a number of accompanying pamphlets entitled "Customer's Price List April 1950."

Examination indicated that the product consisted essentially of potassium arsenite, sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, sodium thiosulfate, sodium phosphate, potassium iodide (trace), creosote, anise oil, and licorice extract. Niacin (nicotinic acid) may have been present in the product but was not determined by analysis.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying pamphlets were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article would aid in the treatment of necrotic enteritis ("necro"), and black scours; that it was helpful as a tonic in such cases; that it was a valuable aid in the feeding of poultry; that it would help one to keep his herd in better condition and free from "necro" at all times; and that it would help to keep the brood sow in good condition and to produce litters free from "necro." The article was not effective for the purposes stated and implied, and it was not capable of fulfilling the promises of benefit made for it.

DISPOSITION: July 27, 1951. Default decree of destruction.

3540. Misbranding of Dr. Mayfield poultry tablets. U. S. v. 23 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 29345. Sample Nos. 76130-K, 76131-K.)

LIBEL FILED: June 3, 1950, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 30 and April 12 and 27, 1950, by Dr. Mayfield Laboratories, Inc., from Charles City, Iowa.

^{*}See also No. 3538.